

IDEAL WEATHER

Enhances the Attractiveness of Moundsville Camp Meeting.

THE ATTENDANCE WAS LARGE

At all of the Services Yesterday—The Young People's Exercises Were Particularly Interesting—Two Well-Delivered Sermons—The Woman's Camp Ground Association Active in Clearing the Debt.

The weather yesterday was camp meeting weather to perfection, not too warm nor too cold, but just as pleasant as could be in the auditorium, and the exercises seemed to partake of the nature of the weather, and were better and better as the day progressed. About forty attended the early morning prayer meeting, much to their profit.

The 9 o'clock services were, as usual, conducted by Dr. J. W. Hill, who commented on the first verse of the second chapter of Second Corinthians. The speaker made many good points, as he always does. Among the many the following: Holiness when reduced to its lowest denominator is a clean soul in a clean body. It is the Corliss engine that runs the whole machinery. Holiness means order; it means harmony. We are to be clean Christians through and through. It is Christian to bathe. He believed in feet washing, too, whenever they need it. He took the ground that no Christian should use tobacco. Holiness will take all this away.

He scored those preachers who were addicted to the use of tobacco. Some think the Bible justifies the use of tobacco, but he knows of no one passage that could justify it, i. e., "He that is filthy, let him be filthy still."

The use of tobacco is a filthy habit, and is contrary to the spirit of Godliness. God has made every one the agent of his own salvation. We may pray till doomsday for God to sanctify us, but he will never do His part until we sanctify ourselves. We have our part to do. When we will do be holy, God will do His part. He will give us clean hearts and purify us.

The meeting closed with an altar service. Quite a number presented themselves for holiness, and a number gave testimony.

At 10:30 Rev. C. H. Lakin preached from the words: "They were all filled with the Holy Ghost and spake the word with holiness." The Holy Ghost is not an influence, an essence, as some suppose, but a person. It is His duty to convince, to convict of sin. He comes to every person some time or other through life; to some early and to some later in life, but He comes to all. We may be refusing to yield drive Him away.

Rev. Lakin related several instances showing that He does come, and that He may be driven away. Every man or woman that is converted receives the Holy Spirit in a great measure, but He comes in His fullness as an after blessing. On the day of Pentecost the disciples were filled with the Holy Ghost. It is our privilege to be filled. Some of the advantages of being thus filled.

(1) It gives a holy boldness. We are not afraid to do our duty. It takes away all cowardice. (2) It gives us a testifying spirit, a preaching spirit. As soon as the disciples were filled they spake the word with holiness. (3) It makes religious work and religious living easy. It causes us to do hard work with ease. It gives the enabling power. It enables us to love our enemies. It makes his yoke easy and his burden light. (4) It is the power that preserves us. We will keep in hot weather as well as cold. Talk about keeping out religion. We wish it to keep us; to preserve us. (5) It will give us drawing ability. If all the believers on the camp ground were filled with the Holy Ghost they would be able to draw all the people from their cottages to hear the word preached.

Can all thus be filled? Yes. How? By being first emptied of all sin. We must give up everything that is contrary to God's will. Doubtful things must be given up. Give your soul and the Holy Ghost the benefit of the doubt. We must be willing to forgive. Must be willing to do whatever God shows us we ought to do. We must be willing to let God bless us in His own way. If you honor God's word with your faith, God will honor your faith by giving you His fullness.

The sermon was delivered to a good congregation, and was full of power. Rev. Mr. Lakin is one of the strong preachers of the West Virginia conference.

A song service preceded the 2:30 service. Rev. Hanna at the organ, and R. Hanson with his cornet. Rev. Hanna led in prayer. After singing, each boy and girl was called on and recited a verse with the word "hope" in it, as this was the key-word for the day. Nearly all responded. This was a beautiful exercise. Revs. Beddow and Hanna each gave pleasant talks to the children and young people. Their talks were well received.

The song service at 7 o'clock was greatly enjoyed. The addition of another cornet, played by Mr. Hansen, and G. M. Conner with his violin was quite a help to the music. It is expected there will be at least fifty voices in the choir on next Sabbath, and there may be twice that number.

After the song service Rev. D. W. Starkey led in prayer. Rev. S. P. Crummett, pastor of Wesley church, Wheeling, preached from the first six verses of the second Psalm. The subject was "The vain and futile attempts of man against God." He said in part: God's forces have the right of way in this world. Sometimes it seems as though this were not the case, but when the smoke of battle rolls away we find that God's anointed generally have their way. God's anointed have been in variance to the rulers of this world. The very fact that the men unto whom God has put His spirit are living in a high plane put them out of sympathy with the world. It has always been the aim of the true anointed of God to lift up the fallen; to reach down, put their

arms under those that are low down and lift them. Every rebellion that has ever come against these higher purposes of life has come from below; has come from those whom the anointed have tried to raise up.

They imagine that the anointed of the Lord are attempting to take away their liberty. The anointed cause the light to be turned on their wicked hearts and lives. The Lord's anointed have never been respecters of persons. They have turned in the light upon the high and the low alike. The rulers of the earth have never been slow to see that the light of the Gospel becoming the rule of conduct, their power is gone. The work of the Lord's anointed has always been successful, though the workers have often been destroyed. Though the workers have felt, yet the truth lived on, and the work prevailed.

As instances, the preacher cited Isaiah, Stephen, Paul and others who gave their lives for the truth, but the truth lives on, brighter, purer and more powerful for their having given their lives. God does not always preserve His anointed, but He always preserves the truth for which they gave their lives. He next showed how God often does interfere in a special manner, to preserve His anointed. Moses, David and others were cited as examples. The entire sermon was an eloquent appeal, showing that God never deserts His anointed ones. At the conclusion of the sermon there was no altar service, but a prayer service for some time was held, which was very helpful to all.

What have been the fruits of the meetings thus far? might be asked. There is no reason to be discouraged. Some few sinners have been converted, and many believers have been revived greatly. Good seed is being sown each day that must bring forth fruit, for the Lord has said, "My word shall not return unto me void."

The services for to-day are as follows:

Dr. J. W. Hill will conduct the pentecostal service at 9 a. m., and will preach at 10:30.

At 2:30 p. m., young people's meeting, by Mr. Hill.

At 7:30 p. m., Dr. Yocum will preach his last sermon for the meeting.

Camp Meeting Notes.

Mrs. Work, wife of Postmaster George E. Work, of Sistersville, and Miss Daisy Johnson, of Bellaire, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson at their cottage.

Mrs. Lisby and Miss Lottie Jeffers, of Wheeling, were visiting their brother, Mr. M. Jeffers, at his cottage this week.

Revs. E. D. Hanna, pastor of Zane street church, Wheeling, and D. S. Hammond, presiding elder of Charleston district, are ministers present not previously noted in the arrivals.

Mrs. Robert Nesbitt, of East Wheeling, was visiting her friend, Mrs. Bickerton, yesterday.

Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Prettyman and Miss Nannie Wells were at the Jeffers cottage yesterday.

Bernard Bero, of the South Side, is visiting friends on the camp ground.

Nearly fifty of the members of the Woman's Camp Ground Association attended their meeting yesterday afternoon. The entire membership of the association is more than 150, and they are all in earnest in carrying out the purpose for which they were organized, namely, paying off the debt.

Mrs. Alex. Kennen, of South Eoff street, is a guest at Mrs. Rose's cottage.

The Woman's Association.

The Woman's Camp Ground Association held its annual meeting in the auditorium on August 17, at which time it was resolved to secure the services of Sam Jones for a lecture in Wheeling some time during the winter. It was also agreed to fix up the grounds on the north side for the accommodation of picnics, and for all to use their influence in bringing as many picnics to the grounds as possible. An adjourned meeting was held in the north park yesterday afternoon, at which the following officers were elected:

President—Miss Rida Dean.
Vice President—Mrs. F. N. Flood.
Treasurer—Mrs. Jennie Crow.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. T. A. Rodefer.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. W. Brook.

The treasurer's report showed the finances to be in a good condition. The reports since the organization of the society three years ago showed the following: At the end of the first year there was \$200 in the treasury; at the end of the second year about \$500. The report yesterday showed \$1,667.06 to date, and by the close of the year the amount will reach \$1,700. This is surely doing well. All begin to see the end of the debt.

All honor and praise to the ladies in their efforts to free the association from the debt so long hanging over it.

Damaged by Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARSONS, W. Va., August 24.—Five hundred dollars damage was done by fire to Whitmer, Lane & Co.'s mills at Dobbin, on the West Virginia Central railroad, yesterday. This company recently increased its employees to fifteen cents per day, and has been running a night shift for two weeks and are still unable to fill orders. They have gotten in the machinery to erect another large mill near this one.

Union Veterans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 24.—At today's session of the Union Veterans' national encampment, Washington, D. C., was chosen for the national encampment of 1900. A new constitution was adopted and the national officers of the Union and the Woman's Relief auxiliary were installed.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

DECATUR, Ind., Aug. 24.—A boiler explosion at the stone quarry of Yeoder & Sons to-day resulted in the death of Alfred Miner. Daniel Yeoder was fatally injured and eight other employees were slightly hurt.

RUNNING RACES.

Trotting races.

Bicycle races.

Six-round boxing match, in ring costumed by the Gardner Brothers.

Boxing match by two amateurs.

Boxing match between two colored boys, each encased in a barrel.

Tug of war by six stalwart colored champions.

At the Labor Day picnic Saturday.

DEWEY'S VISIT

To Nice—People Struck With his Amiability and Modesty.

NICE, France, August 24.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby, and the United States vice consul here, this morning returned the visit made yesterday, by M. Grana, prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes, who showed the visitors through the rooms of the prefecture, the former palace of the kings of Piedmont. The party then called on General O'Farrell, the acting military governor, whom Admiral Dewey thanked for the permission he had received to land and drill his men at Ville Franche during the remainder of the cruiser Olympia's stay at that place. The Americans also called on Naval Commissioner Duval, whom Admiral Dewey thanked for the port facilities which had been granted to his vessel. The admiral asked M. Duval to transmit his thanks to the maritime prefect at Toulon for sending cruisers to salute the Olympia on her arrival.

The inhabitants of Nice gave Admiral Dewey an ovation as he passed through the streets. He returned to Ville Franche at noon. Admiral Dewey expresses regret in regard to the incorrect reports concerning his reception at Trieste. He says it was most courteous and hearty, the minister of marine coming especially from Vienna to greet him. "Not only myself," added the American admiral, "but every one on board the Olympia received every possible attention." Admiral Dewey created a marked impression here, all those who saw him being struck with his extreme amiability and modesty.

Dewey Will Arrive on Time.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Acting Mayor Guggenheimer to-day received the following telegram from Admiral Dewey:

VILLE, FRANCHE, Aug. 24. Randolph Guggenheimer, Acting Mayor: Will arrive Thursday, 25, as requested. (Signed.) DEWEY.

This will enable the reception committee to hold the naval parade on Friday and the land parade on Saturday and obviate the necessity of having a day intervene between the two parades.

DEVIL STILL CONFIDENT.

Manager of Democratic Press Bureau Denies Story of his Removal.

CHICAGO, August 24.—It was reported yesterday that Chairman Jones, in a letter to Acting Chairman Stone, had consented to the removal of P. J. Devlin from the management of the Democratic press bureau. In order to quiet unfriendly rumors, Mr. Devlin yesterday sent the following telegram to Acting Chairman Stone:

"A Chicago paper claims you have a letter from Senator Jones, authorizing you to reorganize press bureau and discharge me. Have you given out such statement? I wish to contradict it."

"I have not given out any statement concerning you."

"I think that settles that story," said Mr. Devlin, as he exhibited his telegram and Stone's reply. "I knew that Mr. Stone had received no such authorization from Senator Jones concerning me, but I wanted the denial over Mr. Stone's signature, and I have it. I want to say that the press bureau will not be removed to Washington; that no press committee will be appointed till Senator Jones returns and that then no press committee will be appointed that will disturb me."

The story as to the removal of the bureau to Washington seems to have originated in the fact that certain parties proposing to start a "ready print" concern in Washington were trying to open negotiations with the Democratic committee to handle its campaign matter. This concern made a proposition to Devlin to become its editor, but he declined the offer.

One of Mr. Devlin's friends said yesterday: "It is possible that Devlin may resign from the management of the press bureau when Senator Jones returns. However, that will give but small comfort to the people who have opposed Devlin, because, should he step out, his successor will be Willis J. Abbott, who would fight the reactionaries more determinedly than Devlin has ever done."

The radicals and the conservatives in the Democratic party will watch with great interest the result of the congressional election in the Eighth Missouri district, so long represented in Congress by Richard P. Bland. In that district the Populists have named a candidate in opposition to the Democratic nominee, W. J. Stone is said to be responsible for the failure of Devlin in the district. Should the Republican candidate be elected Stone's prestige as a leader would suffer.

WILLIAM REFUSES

To Accept Resignation of the Cabinet. Probable Changes.

BERLIN, August 24.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that Emperor William has refused to accept the cabinet's resignation. Later, however, a partial reorganization of the ministry will be made. The position of Dr. Von Miquel, the vice president of the council of ministers and Prussian minister of finance is as strong as ever, and this shows the improbability of a dissolution.

The emperor, despite the recent events, which greatly affect his estimation of the Conservative members of the cabinet, is unwilling to have a complete rupture with the Conservatives. The political alliance which the Freisinnige leaders and press offer him seems to be unacceptable.

Another session of the Prussian crown council will be held to-day, at which the wish of Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, for a dissolution will be discussed. It is regarded as doubtful that Prince Hohenlohe will make this matter a cabinet question.

Honorably Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—An order was issued at the war department to-day honorably discharging from the volunteer army Brigadier General Irving Hale, to take effect October 1. Gen. Hale went to the Philippines as colonel of the First Colorado, and was made a brigadier general for gallant service. General Hale arrived yesterday at San Francisco.

Laurier Will Accept.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The Canadian Veterans' Association this morning received a letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier stating that he, the earl of Minto, the Canadian cabinet and the members of the Canadian parliament would accept an invitation of the Chicago festival committee to participate in the festival exercises to be held during the second week of October.

FOR sale cheap. One lot of large French plate mirrors.

GEO. L. DURST, 1219 Market St.

Steamship Tickets.

J. G. Tomlinson, agent Pennsylvania line, No. 5 Eleventh street, is agent for the North German Lloyd, Cunard, American, French, Anchor, Red Star and White Star lines. See him for lowest rates.

At Mozart Park, Sunday afternoon and evening, Band Concert. 10c.

NO MORE BOND ISSUES.

The Cost of the Increased Army Can be Met by the Administration. Many False Reports Have Been Circulated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24.—The cost of the army increased to \$5,000 men will not cause the government to issue more bonds or induce Secretary Gage to appeal to Congress for additional tariff legislation. This statement is made necessary by the report sent out by opponents of the President that the secretary of the treasury is preparing for another bond issue, and that he is considering the question of recommending to Congress a large increase in internal taxation to make up the deficiency. Secretary Gage has not given any consideration to these questions for the simple reason that it is not necessary.

There is so much misinformation crowded into the statements of the alarmists that it would be easy to dismiss the story with the declaration of its entire falsity. But the question has been raised, and it is interesting to show just what the conditions are in this respect.

In the first place, the increase of the army was provided for by Congress. There is no risk being taken by the administration, and no recklessness in expenditure for the enlistment of the provisional army and the transportation of recruits to General Otis. Congress allowed the President 100,000 men and appropriated \$50,000,000 for that purpose. The President has availed himself of the law and has practically enlisted 30,000 volunteers in addition to the 65,000 regulars already in the field. This leaves a margin of about 5,000 men which the President is authorized to call upon, so that the intentions of Congress have not been fully carried out. Being on the safe side, therefore, the President has incurred no liability not fully authorized, and the administration will not be compelled to resort to extraordinary methods for the suppression of Aguinaldo.

The total revenues in the year 1898 were, in round numbers, \$405,000,000. These were increased by war legislation and the Dingley bill to \$516,000,000; or an increase of \$111,000,000 in the period covering the war with Spain. The total expenditures for 1898 were \$442,000,000, and for 1899, \$405,000,000, an increase of \$162,000,000. The deficiency for 1898 was \$38,000,000, and the deficiency for 1899, \$39,000,000, showing an increased deficiency of \$1,000,000. In the expenditures for the war department is included rivers and harbors and all the items connected with the military branch of the government.

There is no way of getting at the exact figures of cost for the army, but the allowance made by Congress of \$80,000,000 for 100,000 men, was based on the experience of the war with Spain, where the 275,000 men enlisted called for about \$200,000,000 to equip, maintain, and pay them.

It is easy to understand that the 55,000 men now in the field will cost less than the tremendous army provided to meet the Spanish forces, and, therefore, instead of there being an increase in the war cost, the present outlay is but little more than one-third what it was a year ago.

The navy need hardly be considered in the calculations of cost during the campaign in the Philippines, as the completeness with which the vessels were equipped during the war period has made any additional outlay unnecessary, and since the cessation of active operations the expenses of the navy have gradually been diminished, until they are now averaging about \$9,000 a month.

The navy for the year 1897 to 1898 was \$24,000,000, and from 1898 to 1899, \$5,000,000; a total of \$29,000,000.

There is no sign of any falling off in the daily receipts. They were \$1,781,000 to-day, as compared with \$1,352,000 on the 15th instant, and \$1,076,000 on the 1st of August. On the 31st of July the total receipts were \$45,000,000, and for August it is expected to be \$45,000,000.

The heavy expenditures for interest, pensions, and the various accounts will not continue in the months of August and September, but they occasioned a deficiency in July of over \$9,000,000, which will be reduced in this month to about \$4,000,000. Next month there may be a surplus, as there was at the close of the last quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

There are details which show with sufficient clearness that there is no occasion for alarm or apprehension of the condition of the government's income. The broad fact is that in the treasury vaults there is \$74,000,000, including the gold reserve, which gives the secretary of the treasury \$174,000,000 to draw upon should the receipts of the government fall completely, a contingency that is impossible.

NEARLY A RIOT

In Cleveland Over an Electric Street Car Striking a Wagon.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—A Big Consolidated motorman and conductor were threatened by violence by an angry mob on Broadway this morning. But for the timely arrival of the police the motorman would undoubtedly have been roughly handled and probably lynched. Cries of "lynch him!" "lynch him!" were heard on every side and the police had to charge the crowd repeatedly to save him.

The Broadway car was almost down town when running at a rapid rate it struck a spring wagon, throwing the driver to the ground and killing him. They were John Poffish, 177 Fullerton street, cut severely about the head and one ear partially torn off; his wife, an eight-year-old daughter, both badly cut about the face and shoulders, and Joe Krazinskie, a neighbor, badly bruised. The police coming on a riot call, had great difficulty in protecting the street car men, but the crowd finally dispersed after the patrolmen had used their clubs.

Fourteen Buildings Burned.

MEYERSDALE, Pa., August 24.—The details of a destructive fire at Shanksville, this county, were received here to-day. Twelve to fourteen business houses and dwellings were burned to the ground, including the county bridge across Stony creek, entailing a loss of

Underlying.

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Men's Cool Crash Hats, that are light as a feather, now reduced from 50c to 25c.

Men's Pretty Soft Hats, the correct style in brown, black or pearl color for only 48c.

Men's Fall Style Hats, either stiff or soft in golden-brown, black or pearl color, the best \$2.00 hat, for only \$1.50.

Our Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except on Saturday.

McFADDEN'S BIG STORE,

1316, 1318, 1320 and 1322 Market Street.

about \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. Shanksville is a hamlet of perhaps 500 population and is without fire protection. It is said the fire is of incendiary origin.

SEAMEN'S SUPERSTITION.

How a Bark Played the Role of the "Flying Dutchman."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 24.—The Times this morning says: The Dutch bark Burgemeester Jonkheer Coenen, from far away Paabooling, Java, is now at the Delaware Breakwater, and unless her sailing orders are changed she will soon be in the port of Philadelphia with a story as queer as her long name.

Captain Godthelp, of the Coenen, will spin a yarn which will make that of the ancient mariner pale into insignificance. The most singular feature of the entire incident, however, is that the captain fully believes what he relates. Stranger than all, the crew substantiate the story.

Skippers from across the lonely Indian Ocean ever refer to those waters with sentiments akin to fear. It may be that they are appalled at the vastness of that long stretch of sea from the Sunda Straits to the Cape of Good Hope, or perhaps they think of the weird legend of old Vanderdecken and his phantom ship, one of the first tales poured into their childish ears in their own Holland so far away.

Vanderdecken sailed over that lonely ocean waste, but his voyage terminated abruptly at the fatal cape. Vastly different was the experience of this latter-day ghost ship during her voyage through those same waters. Captain Godthelp and his crew saw no mystic light, but they found themselves on one which had involuntarily assumed that role.

It will be remembered that a few months ago the old phantom ship story was revived in Cape Town. Some half dozen captains of craft which touched there while bound for the Delaware Breakwater told of a Dutch-built vessel met with in a fearful sea while around them was calm.

Captain Dawes, of the Hampton, made affidavit that this spectre craft had been sighted on May 12 and described everything which had taken place on her deck. He remembered particularly that one of the topmasts of the supposed phantom had broken off in a sudden squall and came crashing down to the deck before his eyes. The marvelous spectacle had a depressing effect on the Hampton's crew. They deserted their ship in a body, and the vessel was tied up there for lack of men for months.

In the meantime, on May 13, the Burgemeester Jonkheer Coenen happened into Cape Town harbor. She had broken anchor and wanted it repaired. The work required two days, and during that time the bark was observed by Captain Dawes, of the Hampton.

To his horror he recognized in her Dutch lines the mysterious apparition which had crossed the path of his ship a week before. There she was, the same make-up, the same faces and the same topmast gone.

The captain met and compared notes. Captain Godthelp told how, on the night of May 12, he had been in a storm and became partly demented. The spar had fallen to the deck, narrowly missing two men who were in the rigging. Everything corresponded with what Captain Dawes had seen, but the mystery deepened. It was evident from the logs of the two craft that they were four hundred miles apart. Captain Dawes commenced to think that the Dutchman was a phantom after all.

The explanation, however, was simple, and one readily assimilated by the master of the Hampton, but no explanation so peculiar could convince Captain Godthelp. It was demonstrated that the phantom ship had been a reproduction of the Dutch vessel by a mirage which reflected her and her surroundings a distance of four hundred miles. Thus the mystery was cleared up.

But Captain Godthelp, however, still shakes his head and mutters of German prayers when he considers how his ship was in two places at once, and that on the same day and hour.

WELLSBURG.

Doings of People in the Brooke County Metropolis.

The lecture at Bellview camp ground last night by President Jerome H. Raymond, of the West Virginia university, on "The Old Schoolmaster and the New," drew a very large crowd to the grounds. President Raymond will again be the attraction to-night, lecturing on "The Mission of the Twentieth Century." Saturday will be Children's Day, and the assembly will close on Sunday, when Rev. Don B. Coit, of Allegheny, Pa., and Dr. G. C. Jones, of Crafton, Pa., will preach. The weather this week has been delightful and if it continues favorable Sunday will witness one of the largest crowds in the history of the association.

The realty assessment of Brooke county for the year 1899 foots up \$2,402,366, an increase of \$18,232 over 1898. The value of land is \$1,570,353; of buildings on land \$419,517; town lots \$114,676; buildings on lots, \$398,810. The valuation by districts is: Buffalo, \$1,036,893; Cross Creek, \$398,517; Wellsburg, \$467,958. There are 56,962.51 acres of land assessed in the county, and 735 acres in town lots.

Charles McCamie, who since his graduation at Yale has been spending a few weeks with his parents in Wellsburg, has decided to locate in Moundsville for the practice of law. Mr. McCamie is a young man of great natural ability and will make his mark in the profession.

Ralston Bros., of this county, took